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**The Wood Ibis (*Mycteria americana*) in the Mountains of North Carolina.**

—I saw and examined a mounted specimen of this species which was killed on the Catawba River near Morganton, Burke County, North Carolina, a few years ago. The bird was on exhibition in Leslie's drug store and the proprietor assured me that many others were seen but not secured. As far as my information extends this species has never been reported further westward than Raleigh. (See Brimley, Auk, X, 1893, 243.)—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Mount Pleasant, S. C.*

**An Egret in Rhode Island.**—Messrs. Angell & Cash of Providence, R. I., permit me to record the capture of an immature male Egret (*Herodias egretta*) at Point Judith, August 2, 1909. The bird was brought to them to be mounted.—REGINALD HEBER HOWE, JR., *Concord, Mass.*

**Capture of the Northern Phalarope near Springfield, Mass.**—A Northern Phalarope (*Lobipes lobatus*) was captured on the Connecticut River near Springfield, Mass., on September 23, 1909.—ROBERT O. MORRIS, *Springfield, Mass.*

**A Recent Record for the Eskimo Curlew.**—On November 22, while at the University of Maine, I noticed among the accessions to the Museum a very fine specimen of the Eskimo Curlew which had been recently mounted. This bird is a male and was taken at Hog Island, Hancock County, Maine, on September 2, 1909, by Mr. Cyrus S. Winch, the taxidermist for the University. This is the first record of the species along the Maine coast for several years. Mr. Winch also had a Hudsonian Curlew taken at the same locality by a fisherman a day or so before he arrived there.—ORA WILLIS KNIGHT, *Bangor, Me.*

**Pinnated Grouse in Southern Ontario.**—On November 25, 1909, I had the pleasure of looking through the collection of Mr. Alex. Gow, Windsor, Ont., and was much pleased to find in it a recent Canadian specimen of the Pinnated Grouse. The bird was a female in fine condition, taken in Sandwich, West Township, eight miles south of Windsor, on the Detroit River, April 29, 1897. It seems altogether probable that this will be the last specimen ever taken in southern Ontario; though, of course, it will probably occur in the northwestern part of the Province.

Mr. Gow tells me, that he had two others, which had been taken near Chatham, forty miles east of Windsor, about 1882 or 1883, but these have not been kept.

The country around Chatham, and from there to Windsor, has much ground suited to the needs of this bird and there can be little doubt that it was once common through most of this territory, although the district ten miles north of Chatham is the only spot from which records have been preserved.—W. E. SAUNDERS, *London, Ont.*

**Golden Eagle taken in West Florida.**—An adult female Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) was taken near DeFuniak Springs, Florida, on November 1, 1909. This is the third individual of this species taken in this vicinity during the past two years, all three specimens having been examined and identified by the writer. The first was taken on January 17, 1908, and the second on January 31, 1908.—G. CLYDE FISHER, *DeFuniak Springs, Florida*.

**The Osprey a Breeder on the Catawba River, near Morganton, North Carolina.**—Among the most noteworthy birds that were mounted and on exhibition in Leslie's drug store at Morganton, was a specimen of the Osprey (*Pandion haliaëtus carolinensis*). It was mounted with a Yellow-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*) in its talons! I was informed that the Osprey breeds regularly on the Catawba River, although I did not see any birds.

In his paper, 'An Ornithological Reconnaissance in Western North Carolina,' Mr. Brewster does not mention the Osprey. The country in the near vicinage of Morganton must be considered the westernmost breeding range for the species in the State.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Mount Pleasant, S. C.*

**A New Name for *Psephotus multicolor*.**—*Psittacus multicolor* (Temminck MS. 1819) "Brown" *fide* Kuhl, *Conspectus Psittacorum*, p. 55, No. 88 (1820); also Temminck, *Trans. Linn. Soc. London*, vol. 1, XIII, part 1, p. 119 (1821) (= *Psephotus multicolor* auctorum) is unfortunately preoccupied by *Psittacus multicolor* Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*, I, p. 328 (1788), applied to the Blue-bellied Lorikeet. The species commonly known as *Psephotus multicolor* may be called ***Psephotus varius***.—AUSTIN H. CLARK, 1726 Eighteenth St., Washington, D. C.

**Fork-tailed Flycatcher in Maine.**—In late December, 1908, a correspondent wrote to me giving the description of a "peculiar bird" she had seen in the flesh while in the possession of an Indian guide and "taxidermist," and asking what it could possibly be. Her description made it absolutely certain that the bird must belong to the genus *Muscivora*, but which species was a matter requiring more data. After nearly a year's waiting I have at last had the specimen sent to me for identification and it is before me as this is written. It is a typical specimen of *M. tyrannus*, agreeing in measurements with those given by Ridgway for the female of the species. Though originally in good plumage it has been mounted by "main strength and foot power" and would require careful remounting to make it presentable.

The bird was shot near the mill of Mr. S. M. Holway in the town of